### W. J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS 8. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

PRIDAY MORNING

Hany one has any doubt that Trin Passi-pass selected "the right man for the right place," when he appointed Haxay A. Sayrus Collector of the port of New York, let him read the latter's inaugural speech in our outside columns to-day. We especially commend
it to the careful consideration of the unwilling
citizen of Chicago. Mr. Chantes A. Davawho thought himself to be the best qualified
man for that post.
Mr. Survey.

Mr. Surrus's "broad middle track"—the broad gauge—is safer than the narrow track with the "snake-bead rail." Addressing Mr. CLINGE, who has been

Addressing Mr. Canen, who has been ting collector since Mr.

SETTIFE said:
"Great complaint has been made to the authorlties at Weshington and to me of delay, of irregularity, and come of dishenessy."

This is rather a newere blow at the late
acting collector. The New York Times mays

that this response was in "fit and prope terms." This may be considered a chacker

After the induction into office, on Wedens-day, numerous distinguished officials and a large number of merchants called to pay their respects to the new col

### THE DEPORTATION OF FREED-

The report of the local superintendent of the freedmen's bureau for the District of Columbia, made by order of Tax Passinger, shows that the number of free persons of color who have "entered into contracts to leave the District is 1,145. Of this number 500 were taken to States lately in rebellion, 542 into Maryland, and 103 into Northern States. Mississippi took 319, Arkansas, 59, Louisiana 77, Virginia 45; Pennsylvania took 56, Maine 10, New Jersey 16, Illinois 7, Indiana 1, New York 6, Ohio 7, Massachu-

It will be seen from the above that under the manipulation of the bureau but a tithe of the freedmen were sent to the Northern the largest number were taken to Mississippi where the laws for the protection of colored mons are more inadequate for that end in any other State.

### ECONOMISTS.

We have had occasion to know of late that some of the men who are the most bitter Congressional opponents of THE PRESIDENT, by their private conversations and private subscriptions and promises of male-rial aid to fight his "unholy policy," are the most largely interested in railroad and other plundering lobby schemes, and are the most and the most sycophantic pleaders to Tux Pressurery to induce him to endorse their They will find some day that they have made a great mistake.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN. Our weekly issue for the present week contains a number of articles of more than the usual interest. In the list will be found Senator Doolarria's speech; the interesting account of the disastrous voyage of the steamship City of Washington, given in a om Mr. FRANKLIN PHILP, of the well known firm of PRILP & SOLOHONS; an inter esting letter from "The Man in the Moon; leading editorials upon several importan topics; Congressional proceedings; mis neous paragraphs, etc.

## POSTPONEMENT OF THE SERE

NADE.
The serenade announced to come off las night, to THE PRESIDENT and Cabinet, was postponed on account of the inclemency of weather. It will take place at an earl period, when the weather promises fair.

WE learn that Gen. GRANT is anxious tha the bill now before Congress, to increase and reorganize the army, should speedily pass.

The Prince of Wales Doing the Honors.
We learn from the London Times that on the 2d inst., by command of the Queen, a leves was held fit. James's Palses, by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on behalf of Her Majesty. Prosentations to his Boyal Highness at this Court are by the Queen's pleasure considered as equivalent entations to Her Majesty.

The Prince of Wates, escorted by a detachment of the Life Guards and attended by his Gentlemen-in-Walting, arrived at the Palace from Mariboroughhouse about 2 c'clock, and was received by th Great Officers of State of the Queen's Household. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge as ter-house, attended by Colo

the Hon. James Macdonald. His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe

Weimer and his Highness Prince Teck were present the laves. Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Hon. Corps o

Gentlemen-at-Arms was on duty in the State Sa-looms, under the command of the Lieutenant. Royal Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard was on duty under the command of the

Exon in-Waiting.

The Prince of Wales entered the Throne-room, accompanied by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, his Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, and his Highness Prince Teck, and attended by the Earl of Bessborough, (Lord Stew-ard.) Viscount Sydney, (Lord Chamberlain,) the Marquis of Allesbury, (Master of the Horse.) Lord De Tabley, (Lord-in-Walting to the Queen.) Lieu-

According to previous notice, a large number of degates, representing the original Union men of reginia, assembled at the United States District urts room, Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, a. m., yea-day. The meeting was temporarily organised resiling Mr. Wardwell, of Riehmond, to the chair, by calling Mr. Wardwall, of Richmond, to the chair, and the appointment of W. J. Cowing as Secretary. On motion of Mr. Hill, a committee of five on condentials were appointed as follows: Lowis Mc-Kenzle, of Alexandria; Job Hawkhurst, of Pair-

Committees on permanent organization and rule f the convention were appointed. Mr. George E. Brown was appointed Assistant

assistant secretaries were appointed, vis. A. Crans, of the Winohester Journal, and O. K. Olimer, of the Harrisanburg Union.

The committee having retired, on motion of Mr. Politok, Hon. Hornes Maynard, of Tennesses, who was present by invitation, was invited to address the convention. The motion was received with enthusiastic cheers. While Mr. Maynard's address was about, it shounded in elequence and patriotic sayings, and was received by the audience with most enthusiastic demonstrations of approval.

Hon. John M. Botts remarked that he did not know whather he was a delegate or not. He believed he was the only delegate from Culpaper, and although a self-constituted delegate, he saired to represent his county, in which there was quite a large appricalling of original Union men. He was large appricalling of original Union men. He was large appricalling of original Union men.

The summittee on oredentials made the following ort; which was adopted: lessandris County—James M. Stewart, C. A. 1988. Acre. Thomas Davy, G. O. Wunder, Geo. Tageker, t. Crocker, Wu. N. Berkley, F. E. Corbitt, John ter, Wm. Armold, Lysander Hill, W. J. Cowing, P. Agnew, Robert Fortner, Walter L. Penn, m. Moore, Jeff. Tacey, Lewis McKansie, W. W. its, Charles Whittleser, Westel Willoughby, Dr. K. Andrews, Gol. James T. Glose, Capt. Bowen, P. H. Schriffgeisser, Fred. Recker, rederick County—Thomas Latham, C. M. Gibe, Wm. Andrews, Wm. R. Smith, Jana Jenkins, H. Beck, John Pollock, John Lime, A. W. Orans, See Bean, Wm. Brown, Samuel Trenary, Thomas Reblazon.

th James H. Clements, John H. Bu

Portsmouth James R. Clements, John H. Burroughs.
Albemarle County...G. W. Dillard.
Clarks County...J. W. Brenner.
Spottsyvania County...J. Spottsyvania County...J. Spottsyvania County...J. F. Lewis, R. A. Gray,
F. K. Glimer.
Fairfar. County...G. B. Ives. D. B. Munco... Rockingham County...J. F. Lewis, R. A. Gray, F. K. Glimer.
Fairfax County...G. B. Ives, D. B. Munson, Lester Lloyd, T. Thore, L. M. Nickerson, John Hawkharst, C. Gillingham, James Hunter, F. A. Angustise, E. R. Manon, T. T. Wright, William F. Trnth, Wm. Snowden, Samuel Fallman, Roberts Smith, Isaac Snowden, Stacy Snowden, Chas. Balleager, Lewis Gillingham, John Mason. Joh Hawzhurst, R. F. Roberts, Jonathan Roberts, Daniel W. Lewis, Levi Deceling, Alex, Haight, Jervie Wright, Jarret T. Baynolds, Geo. W. Roberts, B. J. Bough, John H. Marks, David B. Pergeson, Cernelius White, Charles Roberts, Wm. T. Rumer, Edward Laske.
Richmond City...T. Dudiey, B. Wardwell, M. M. Lipscomb, W. Fay.
Culpaper County...J. Minor Botts.
On motion the privilege was granted the delegates to give a statement of the Union Scille.

Culpaper County...J. Miner Botts.
On motion the privilege was granted the delegates to give a statement of the Union feeling in
their various sections of the State. Under this
rule the convention was briefly addressed by Mr.
Gibbons of Praderick, Mr. Clements of Portsmouth,
Ac., all of whom gave an excellent account of the
growing feeling of loyalty in the various sections of
the State.

growing feeling of loyalty in the various sections of the fitate.

The following report of the committee on perma-nent organization was submitted and adopted:

President — John M. Botta; Vice Presidents — Lewis McKannis, Burnham Wardwell, R. A. Gray; Secretaries — W. J. Cowing, A. M. Crane, G. K.

President — John M. Boltz; Vice Presidente — Lewis McKennis, Burnham Wardwall, R. A. Gray; Secretaries—W. J. Cowing, A. M. Crane, G. K. Kilmer.

Mr. Botts was conducted to the chair by Mr. McKennie, maid a perfect furer of applause. He spoke at considerable length, explaining his position, and asserting that he would shrink from no responsibility imposed upon him by the original Union men of Virginia. He depresated the fact that there were but few Union papers in the State, and that the call had not been generally circulated. He stated that this curvation was probably called at his suggestion; that the strongest Union section of the State. Southwestern Virginia.—was unrepresented in the convention, because of the impocunically of the people of that section; that he had done more gratitious work in procuring pardons for rebels than any other man in the State; and closed by urging harmony of settlen in the convention and among the Union men of the different portions of the State. Mr. Best, of Frederick, offered a verbal resolution, which he was asked by the Prevident to reduce to writing, and which is as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed whose inty it shall be to report concerning the legal status of the present rebel State government, and as to the means which, in their judgment, are necessary to secure to the leyal men of the State its political control. Adopted.

Watter L. Frene, of Alexandria, offered a resolution, which was adopted, tendering the hanks of the convention to the Hon. Horse Mayned, of Tunnessee, for his able and patriotic address.

The different delegations then retired to select members of the several permanent committees, and at two o'clock the convention took a recess until half-past three.

these artists are capable of giving to all who appre-siate real music will be present on the occasion. The programme of the concert is an excellent one.

The English Opera.
Miss Sallis Holman's benefit at Grover's The-stre, to-night, will call together the admirers of her artistic talent as a prima donna of English opera. and the entertainment will be sufficiently attractive to ensure a full house. Saturday afternoon a brilient matinee performance closes the season of the

Holman troups in this city. Mn. THEODORN HARREWAY, the favorite tenor by request of his numerous friends, has consented to give one more Grand Concert at Mayzraour's Hall, on Wednesday. Miss Canonial Scumirs, the selborated violinist, Mr. B. Horyman, the pianist, and several other actists are to assist him.

Pen, Penell, and Scissors THERT THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of wood-land was hursed in Sharon, Mass, last Sunday. SESSANTONIAN and croakiem are twins born of the same merbid family.

ROBERT TOOMSS left HAVADA for Europe of A FUNNY TRIO OF STEVENS'-Thad., Alex

A FUNNY and Penian.

Trians hundred and fifty men are still employed at the Waterlown, Mass, arrenal, in the manufacture of heavy iron gun carriages for the fortz of our extensive seasonst, the orders for which

nds to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a metallic life oat, twenty-six feet long and six feet broad. The ittle resest is to be ship-rigged, and beside the aptain is to take on man. A Sr. Jons, N. B., dispatch says that there s an unusual number of visitors at present to Prince Edward Island, and that the common belie

GOY. CURTYN, of Pennsylvania, who will retire from office next December, will have served two terms of three years each. He is now the only devernor in service slected during the war; holding on even a little longer than Goy. Andrew, of Masseshunetts, and Goy. Buckingham, of Connecticut.

Assissant Paymanter J. Q. Phillerick, United States Navy, arrived in New York on the United States resamer Massachusetts on the 24th of April, since which time nothing has been heard ertained for his safety.

Ir is announced that a national tobacc dr is to be held at Lonisville, Kentucky, on May That is to be need at Louisville, Kentucky, on May 28th and Usb, and that representatives will attend from Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Virginia, Tennessee, In-dians, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, and saveral other States. This convention will no doubt be of great advantage to the tobacco trade.

An editor says in a recent letter to a friend:
"At present I am in the country, recovering from
fourteen years editorial life—had eyes, crocked
back and broken nerves, with little to show for it." Any one would think the three articles en ere quite enough to show for it.

Tuz great mock-auctioneer of New York The great mock-auctioneer of New York, Zene Burnham, whose conviction and sentence to Sing Sing ten years was considered so great a triumph of Justice, a few weeks ago, has been par-doned out by the Governor, and much feeling has en excited thereby.

A NEW city slaughter-house has bee erected at Bridgeport, near Chinago, intended for the entire stanghter wurk of the latter city. It is two hundred and seventy feet long, one hundred and seventy-five wide, and three stories high. It has a daily capacity for working off twelve hun-

Mn. Romer True writes a letter to the lonigomery Masi, stating that in his opinion the stimates of Commodore Maury, respecting the losses of the South during the war, are altogether too high, and he cuts them down about one half, as folhigh, and he cuts them down about one half, as follows: By emanelpation, \$1,700,000,000; expenses of the war, \$600,000,000; destruction of private property, \$700,000,000; destruction of private property, \$700,000,000; destruction \$500,000,000.

An old English soldier, who was in the 42d

regiment during the Crimean war, has sent the fol-lowing brist dispatch to his former laird and mat-ter: "Auckland, New Zealand, 4th February, 1866. Seaforth, Honored Str. Since the departure of Gen. Sir D. A. Cameron from this colony it has almost suck to the very verge of hell itself. Excuse haste. Ever your honor's obedient servant."

Tax eight-hour men in New Orleans have run against a snag. They have a large organiza-tion there advocating this change, and the Tribune, a paper edited, owned and published by colored men, thinks that if sight hours per dism will do for white men, there is no reason why black labor should be called upon to do ten hours' work for the same pay. The white men fall to see the matter in

THE Albany Evening Journal, which is THE Albany Evening Journal, which is not particularly friendly to the Precident, in speaking of the veto of the Colorado bill, says: "There can be little doubt, probably, that the veto will be sustained. The arguments in favor of the present admission of Colorado say very wask, and the motives which led to the passage of the bill, after it had once been defeated in the Senate, are not such as well withstand a critical snativation.

tion, which was adopted tendering the thanks of the convention to the Hon. Horsee Mayand, of Tennessee, for his able and patriotic address.

The different degations then revised to select members of the several permanent committees, and at we o'clock the convention took a recess until half-past three.

Onfidence men and lobhylsts flourish in and about the lobbies and on the floor of the House of Representative daily. We saw a man occupying a semember's seat on Wednesday whose financial record in one of the courts of New York is sufficient to damn him to sternal infamy. He rejoices in the component of "Judge." He is cottoning to the members.

Mr. Gustave St. Albe's Concert.

The grand cencert at Metiscrott Hall on Satur day svening by Capt. St. Albe, Madsame Blant Chalifren, and Mr. T. N. CAULFIELD, planiet, promises to be a rarse musical sentertainment, and rear as sure that all those who know what pleasure these artists are capable of giving to all who appraisate real music will be present on the occasion. The servers of the several person described in all directions, and we are sure that all those who know what pleasure these artists are capable of giving to all who appraisate real music will be present on the occasion. The servers of the control of the contr

The bill to appoint an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy is for the purpose of allowing another officer for that department while Capting and the monitor iron-clad Miantonomah for the purpose of personally presenting to the Emperor of the Capting and all the draparise were suddenly withdrawn. And where did the guests find themselves?

The bill to appoint an additional Assistant beauty, seat on horsebace, beauty, seat on horsebace, beauty stables, &c., are things daily talked of and the particular to the control of the purpose of personally presenting to the miles and the description of the purpose of allowing the stables, &c., are things daily talked of and the particular to the monitor iron-clad Miantonomah for the purpose of personally presenting to the Kingston of the purpose of personal properties. The guests assembled in a long gallery draped with green curtains. Breakfast was served and the draper is the control of the con A CUMOUS dejeuner was given in Paris on a Sunday in March, by Madame M—, whose enormous fortune, (a million sterling,) alleged beauty, seat on horseback, horses, carriages, hotel, stables, &c., are things daily talked of and displayed

attended by the Earl of Bessborough, (Lord Stevard, Viscount Sydney, (Lord Chamberlain, 1) the support of all the purpose of allowing distingtions of the purpose of allowing distingtions of the support of the Savy is for the purpose of allowing distingt of the Queen, Lieuz Darkey, (Lord-in-Walting to the Queen, Lieux Mailing to the Queen, Lieux Mailing to the Queen, Lieux Mailing to the Queen, Viscount Bury, (Equivery in Walting to the Queen, Viscount Bury, (Equivery in Walting to the Queen, Viscount Bury, (Equivery in Walting to the Queen, Viscount Bury, Construints, Walting to the Queen, Viscount Bury, (Equivery in Walting to the Queen, Viscount Bury, (Equivery in Walting to the Queen, Viscount Bury, (Equivery in Walting to the Prince of Wales, and Mail also report upon the prince of Wales, and Mail also report upon the Allantic, but the incredulous will soon the Bedshamher to the Prince of Wales, and Mail also report upon the Allantic, but the incredulous will soon the Allantic, but the incredulous will soon the Sole of the Frince of Wales, and Mail and the order of presentiations to the Prince of Wales, and Mail and the order of presentations to the Sole of the Frince of Wales, and Mail and the order of presentations to the Allantic, but the incredulous will soon that the sound of the Sole of the Frince of Wales, and Mail and the order of presentations to the Sole of the Frince of Wales, and Mail and the order of presentations to the Allantic, but the incredulous will soon the Allantic, bu

# CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

THURSDAY, MAY IT, 1886.

BENATE.

Mr. Poland, from the Committee on the Judiciary, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, saking sume provision to be made for feas to lawyers defining the cases of those unable to employ counsel, which was granted.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on Commerce, which whill to regulate the transportation of nitro-glywaries or glessin oil, with amendments, which were agreed to. The provision making it musker is the first degree, and the punishment death by hanging, for secretly chipping this compound on board a vessel, where accidents occur through it, is altered by making it mandaughter, and the punishment imprisonment not less than ten years.

The hill was then passed.

years.

The hill was then passed.
On motion of Mr Fessenden, the joint resolution to authorize the appointment of examiners to examine a site at or near Fordand, Mains, for a fresh water basin for the iron-slade was taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Foster, inserting New London, Conn., after the word Mains.

fains. The amendment was disagreed to; and the joint

lows, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Resolved, That "a resolution approved July 1, 1964, regulating the investment of the peccion fund," be, and the same is hereby, amended, so as to requires such portions of the said fund as is thereby ordered to be invested in registered securities of the United States, to six per cent. interest per annum in coin, payable on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to amend or after the aforesaid resolution except as far as relates to the mode of investment.

amendment of the Constitution:

Sec. 1. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

out due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. No class of persons, as to the right of any of whom to suffrage discrimination shall be made by any State, whall be included in the basis of representation, unless such discrimination be in virtue of impartial qualifications, founded on intelligence or property, or because of allenage, or for participation in rebellion or other crime.

Sec. 3. The public debt of the United States, including old debts or obligations, which have been or may bereafter be incurred in suppressing insursection or in earrying on war in defense of the Union, or in payment of hounties or peticlous included to such a war, and previded for by law, shall be inviolable, and shall not be taxable by any State. But debts or obligations which have been or may hereafter be incurred in aid of insurrection or of war against the United States, and claims of compensation for loss of involuntary or servile labor, shall not be assumed or paid by any State, nor by the United States.

Sec. 4. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this artiple.

by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

RAILHOAD COMMUNICATION ON THE PACIFIC COAST. On motion of Mr. Siswart, the bill granting lands to ald in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific railroad in California to Portland, Oragon, was taken up and, after amendment, passed.

THE OFFICHATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The unfinished business, being the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, was then taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Sunner, Rring the compensation bill, was then taken up, the dief clerk of the State Department, at \$3,500, to commence on the 30th June, 180d.

Mr. Hendrichs said it did not seem right to him to do this. It was better to have a regular rate of compensation ixed for the office, and not fixed for a person. He [Mr. H. ] had long been of the opinion that the clerks in the city were but poorly padd in view of the enhanced cost of living, and he was in favor of increasing their compensation, but could not vote for this amendment. If \$3,500 was in favor of increasing their compensation, but could not vote for this amendment. It \$3,500 was to be the salary of one chief clerk it should be of all.

Mr. Trumbull asked if this was not unsound.

to be the salary of one chief clerk, it should be of all.

Mr. Trumbull asked if this was not unsound. Was it not the custom to fix the salary for the office, and not for the man?

Mr. Summer. Such had been the case, but this was an exceptional case. The thirty years of public service of Mr. Hunter, who had served all the administrations from John Quincy Adams to this day, and had enjoyed the confidence of all of them, emitted him to a sufficient compressation to enable him to five in comfort in his old ags. He [Mr. S.] was of the opinion that all the clerks of the State Department should have an increase of pay, and had therefore offered an amendment to that effect but as Senators seemed to object so much, he had withdrawn tt. He hoped, however, that this would not prevent justice from being rendered to Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Johnson agreed with the Senator from Indi-

1996, until such State shall have been returned to its original relations to the Union, under and by virtue of an act or joint resolution, of Congress for that case made and provided.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson effered an unusudment, as an additional section, providing that no appointment of cadet to the sendency shall over be made of any person who has served in any expectly in the military or maval service of the so-called Confederate States during the late rebellion.

Mr. Conness and this side not provide for those who were now in the academy.

Mr. Johnson. Would you turn them out.

Mr. Conness, Yes, torn them all out. Mr. President, I sak the Sensior from Maryland if he would not turn them out?

Mr. Johnson. No; he could well understand that hops of 17 could understand what they were about but many boys of 12 and 14 had emissed the rebeit service not knowing what they were doing, and it was not just to exclude them.

Mr. Conness said he thought it very likely that some of them did not know that they were about. He did not believe the leaders knew what they were about. He did not believe the leaders knew what they were about. He congitude the same what they were about. He congitude to mand by making it those

lie did not believe the isaders knew what they were about. Enough trailors had been estimated at the expense of the Government.

Mr. Doolittle moved to amend by making is those who columnarily entered the service, &c. Ms. D. said that many of these boys had been conscripted in the rebel service. The distinction should be drawn between the voluntary and the involuntary rabels.

drawn between the voluntary and the involuntary rebels.

Mr. Edmunds did not doubt that some may have been forced into the rebel service, but the sountry was now full of the sons of heroes, there were enough of them to fill the Academy.

Mr. Clark said the country had stready a bitter experience on this subject. It would be time enough to admit acides from these robel or confederate States when they should show sufficient signs of returning loyalty.

Mr. Johnson said that many of the leaders of the rebellion had fought galiacity for the honor of the country, in Mexico and elsewhere, before that time. Their fault was that they were born in that section of the country where in doctrine of secession was taught as a constitutional right. They were not alone in this opinion, as many men of the North outsetslaned the same views.

Mr. Johnson said be did not: he recarded that as an excuse for the rebellion.

Mr. Clark asked it the Senator regarded that as an excuse for the rebellion.

Mr. Johnson said he did not; he regarded the rebellion as a crime, but the education of these men must be admitted to be some palliation.

The discussion was further continued by Mesers.
Clark and Howe.

Clark and Hows.

The question was then taken on the amendment
of Mr. Doolittle; which was disagreed to by a vote
of 32 to 8. Mesers. Buckslew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon,
Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks and Johnson in the

of 33 to 8. Mesers. Buckaisev, Cowan, Davie, Dixon, Deolittie, Guthrie, Hendricks and Johnson in the affirmative.

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment to the amendment that no vacancy in the academy existing in any congressional district, not now represented. Congress shall, be filled until such district is represented.

Mr. Trumbull said that the object of this amendment was to prevent the President from appointing cadest from any of the rebellious States.

Mr. Trumbull said that the object of this amendment was to prevent the President from appointing cadest from any of the rebellious States.

Mr. Foremone said this was only re-anacling the prevision which had been stricken out at the recommendation of the committee. A large number of the vacancies from the Southern States aome of them from Illinois—and it would be a very small business now to prevent Mr. Johnson from appointing to the few vacancies that were left loyal youths from the South.

Mr. Trumbull said he did not have Mr. Johnson in view at all. He thought Mr. Litecoin had done wrong in making these appointments. He did not think the President had the right to make them.

Mr. Cowan said this was not the way to harmonies, this policy is not only a bad one, but it is a bunder, a crime. The true policy was to get these misguided young men of the South to come North, to enter our schools, and mix among our people. With the bad leaders of the South who had stirred harded on gasinst the Government he had no condemnation.

tion.

The amendment to the amendment was then disagreed to.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. Wilson; which was agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. Fessenden moved to take up the fortifice Mr. Fessanden moved to take up the fortification bill.

Mr. Sherman said the fortification bill was of no
importance. It could be passed at any time. The
bill to fund the public debt was a most important
one and should be considered at one. The Senator from Maine knew that the reconstruction question would occupy all of next week, and as this bill
should be considered as soon as possible, he would
rote against the motion of the Senator to take up
the fortification bill.

Mr. Fessenden. That is just like the gracious
memor of the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Sherman. The Senator has aiready stated
that he should oppose the bill to fund the public
debt. He knows that he makes his motion to prevent its being taken up.
Mr. Fessenden, (excitedly.) That is not so.
The President pro tess. (rapping.) Senators must
come to order.
Mr. Sherman said a majority of the committee

The President process, (representations) of the committee Mr. Sherman said a majority of the committee had authorized him to report the hill, and he considered it his duty to press it. The Senator from Maine had already displayed too much feeling in

Maine had already displayed too much feeling in
this matter.

Mr. Feesenden said the Senator from Ohio had
urged him again and again to report the appropriation bills.

Mr. Sherman. That was in the early part of the
sestion. You would not do it then.

Mr. Feesenden. The Senator from Ohio thinks
is bill it of great importances. I do not neither
do other members of the committee who had reasons for conventing to his reporting the bill.

Mr. Sherman. You are out of order in saying so.
The President pro tees. Senators must address
their remarks to the Chair.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Sherman
and Feesenden, the Senate, on motion of Mr.
Trumbull, adjourned.

bas any violence been used, all who were at work on Monday joining the strikers at the first call.

A TRABBILE storm visited Buenos Ayres, about its weeks ago, it commenced very suddenty, and in a few minutes the whole heavens were obscured by driving clouds of dust, making the day darker than the darkest night were known. The visid was terrifio, and tress, house, coaries, the boats and ships were captised in all directions, and may lives were lost. No American shipping with the south of away for isagues before the wind, but not many tilled. The loss of life was not as great as was at draw as head been beard from.

The case of Stephen Kempton vs. Oliver, France, and the case derives its interest than the fact that the validity of greenbacks as legal tenders at their face was of money involved was only about \$1,800, and the case derives its interest from the fact that the validity of greenbacks as legal tenders at their face county, and the matter in dispute was the ingality of an offer to the war. Jadgement is given for the plaintiff, affirming the validity of the tender of greenbacks as legal tenders at their face on the war. Jadgement is given for the plaintiff, affirming the validity of the tender of greenbacks as their par value in satisfaction of the dam—notwithstanding the agreement with regard to payment in colu.

A CULTIOUS dejeturer was given in Paris on a fanday in March, by Madame M—, whose sources for the war. Jadgement is given for the plaintiff, affirming the validity of the tender of greenbacks at their par value in satisfaction of the dam—notwithstanding the agreement with regard to payment in colu.

A CULTIOUS dejeturer was given in Paris on a fanday in March, by Madame M—, whose sources for the war. Jadgement is given for the plaintiff, affirming the validity of the tender of greenbacks at their par value in satisfaction of the dam—notwithstanding the agreement with regard to payment in colu.

A CULTIOUS dejeturer was given in Paris on a fanday in March, by Madame M—, whose sources of the coll HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

over till Tuseday next, when it comes up in the morning hour.

A message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting a letter from Lieut. Gen. Grant, endersed by the Secretary of War, urging the necessity of immediate action on the any bill, and expressing the opinion that the army bill, as passed by the Senate and referred to the Military Committee of the House, was as searly perfect as could be expected. The message and elsew were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and disposed of some twenty-three pages of the tax bill. The paragraph imposing a special tax on miners was struck out. The special tax on miners was struck out.

Military Committee of the House, was an nearly perfect an could be expected. The message and active were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and disposed of some twenty three pages of the tax bill. The paragraph imposing a special tax on miners was struck out. The special tax on miners was struck out. The special tax on miners was struck out. The Sacretary of the Treasury was authorized to design nate, in ports of entry embraring saveral collection districts, one collector to have exclusive charge of the business of the bonded warehouses; and a provision was added that the payment of a special tax under the law should not give rights to carry on any particular business as against State laws of Foliats against Deiano, from the thirtsenth congressional districts of Chio, and ask the Hone to vote upon it without destate. The resolution reported by the Committee of Rections declares Mr. Delano entitled to retain his seat.

Tux Memphis Post charges the Mobile Times with endesvering to incite criminal riot against the United States soldiers resently discharged in that city.

Market were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the United States soldiers resently discharged in that city.

Handle of the Proposition of the principle of the present of the proposition of the

THE DEPARTMENTS.

The United States Consul at Santiage, Cape de Verde, writes to Use Secretary of State, under date of April 13, that in consequence of the continued famine in most of those blands, the Pertigase government has decreed the astronos on this archipatige free of duty, of corn, corn meal, rice, beans, tried and selted meat, and lard, until the end of the present year.

that city.

The Vice Conrol of the United States at San
Juan, Porto Rice, under date of March 26, reports
relative to an order dated March 20, from the Captain General of the Island of Porto Rice, wherein or foreign, not excepting elements, mails, or consting receels, will be allowed till further orders to come in during the night. Spanish men-of-war only will be admitted to enter the harbor after

runs high, and I have all I can do to carry out my instructions against the depared moral sentiment evinced toward the poor savages.

Things look stormy just now, but when the road to the Indian country becomes passable I shall quiet the troubled waters. In no case that I have examined have I found the "Red Man" the aggressor, but invariably the trouble springs from some floodish outrage of had white men.

Very respectfully, your obscilent servant,

Catus Livos, of Lyonedale,

Gov. and Fupt. of Indian Affairs.

FOREIGN MAILS .... On Saturday, the 19th in Your in Mainten... On Saturday, the 19th in-tact, no iese than five mail stemers leave New York, namely: For Prance, Switzerland, Italy, &c., via Brest and Havre; for the German States, via Bremen; for Hamburg; for Europe, via Liver-pool and Queenstown; for Havana and Nassau. Cogrespondance from this city should not be sent later than by the postal car which issues our depot this evenies.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

or Moth and Freekles,-Ladies afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called moth patches of freckies, should use Ferry's Calebrated Moth and Feerble Louison. Its infallible. Pragared by P. B. C. PRIRT, Bernatologist, 40 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Washington and elsewhere, Price 92.

2.

35 Department of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 17th May, 1896.

NOTICE—The Fotomac Water will be shet of from the Government main in Pennsylvania avenue, between Righth and Twenty-free street, on FRIDAY, the 1th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon. By order of THKOPORE SAMO, THEOPORE SAMO, THEOPORE SAMO, THEOPORE SAMO, THEOPORE SAMO, THEOPORE SAMO, THE Washington August.

Engineer in charge of the Washington Aq All Treasury Department, Fourth Andi-ron's Orron, Wannsurer, D. C., May 15, 1866.—No-1803.—All persons having claims against a balance due from the United States to John Green, fate assuma United States to John Green, fate assuma United States Many, deceased, are hereby untiled to present such claims, with proper vouchers, to this office within four (4) months from this date, May 15, 1866. my17-26

ICE CREAM MANUFACTORY AND CONFECTIONARY,
No. 500 ELYMPIE BY ARES,
Between K street and Massachusatte avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Parties, Weddings and Excursions furnished on the mable terms, and at short notice. ## Office of the Commissary General of

WASHIFOTON, D. C., May 8, 1886. Nor ca.—A sufficient length of time having slapsed for the presentation of claims against the fund under the charge of this offen, (moneys recovered from the charge of this offen, (moneys recovered from the charge of the offen, (moneys recovered from while held as prisoners of war,) no claims po

A pro rate distribution of the fend will be made or the claims now on file in this office on satisfactor of the identity of the claimant and the author the ciaim being presented.

By order of Major General E. A. Hitebrock, Commissary General of Prisoners. W. T. HARTZ,
my12-11;

Assistant Adjutant General.

47 Amanuensis.—Persons desiring the ser-vices of a COPYIST or AMASUENSIS, can be accomm-

Ar The Queen of the Toilet-Sawyer's Barand the index.—The least compound known for shaving and the index. Ke one who wishes to preserve and beautify their complexion should be without it. For sale, wholesale and retail, by Krawen. & Sop. Pharma centilist, Pennsylvania areans, next corner of Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C. ap20-tf 

Capt. 5th U. S. Cav., Brev. Lieut. Col. U. S. A.,

mht2-tf Kecorder.

42-Wonderful but True!—Madame Rem-turos, the world-renowed Astrologist and Somnan-bullsite Clairvoyant, while is a clairvoyant state, da-thinates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the sid of an instrument of intense

President of the United States of America, Foll uness if magonsers.
Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Monraz von Bauxnach has been appointed Consul for Saxony in Milwankie, and for the State of Minnesota, I do

eroby recognize him as such, and declare im free to exercise and enjoy such functions, nm ree to exercise and enjoyench unctions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Scal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of
Washington, the eleventh day of
May, in the year of our Lord one
[i. s.] thousand eight hundred and sixtysix, and of the independence of the
United States of America, the nine-

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

President of the United States of America, To all whom it may consern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhib-ted to me that Axronto Maria nu Zua has been appointed Consul of Spain at Port-and, Maine, I do hereby recognize him as uch, and declare him free to exercise and such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States, and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Spain and the United States. In testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the seal of

Given under my hand at the city of Wash. ington, the eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE CITIZENS of the Third Word are requested to meet at Section final, occurs of Hinh and D streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 6 clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the coming elections.

my17-11 FIRST WARD.-THE POLLOWING

ot will be supported at the ensuing June slot MANY CONSERVATIVE VOTERS. BICHARD WALLACH.
JOHN B. TURTON.
COUNCILIER, C. B. BANER.
JAMES RELLEY,
JAMES P. TUSTIN.

JOHN T. C. CLARK. myt7-tf FOR RENT—HOUSE No. 434 D Breet, near City Hall, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at Lumber Yard on Sixth street west, near Pennsylvania necess.

myth-us TURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A thoroughly fermioned house of about ten rooms, rith modern improvements, centrally located, wanted mmediately, by a responsible party Address, Lockner 64, Post Office, Washington, D. C myl-uf OOR RENT-THE STORE RECENTLY Toesnjied by Loomis & LORIE RECENTLY
Touls avenue, Washington Building. Also offices Ro.
Jand & first floor) on all it, second floor; and R. third
loor, For terms apply to

JOHN H. SEMMES, 

DENTISTRY.—DR.
LOOMIS, RESTRY. DR.
Peneryivada Avesite, Bear corner of
Sinis street, atomote out it branches pertaining to the
profession. Referention of the mouth corrected, and
rely vacciny of artificial seas made.

April - 19 PREASURY DEPARTMENT

THE ASURY I FOR A STANSON,

OFFICE OF CONFIDENCE, WAS INCIDENCE, MAY 16, 1508.

Notice is hereby given to the bolders of the directing notes of "The Morchante" National Bank of Washington, "D. C., that each socies will be paid in lawful match, of the control of the Confidence of the Stanson at the Treasury of the United States.

Compireller of the Currency, J. C. PARKER,

AGAZINES, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, STATISMENT Also all the NORTHERN PAPERS received at the WASHINGTON PAPERS or cale as soon as increed.

AP THE DALLY AND WHEKLY RPPUBLICAN are reale at PARKER'S, and enhestiptions reselved.

Has on hand at all times all the

H UDSON TAYLOR. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

All the new books of the age received immediately you issue from the press, and for sale at publishers tions are from the press, and for wate at publishers prices proceed distinctory and American manufacture, of all grades and variety, at the lower I Rev Tork prices. Hank Hooks of all styles on hand, and made to order without loss of time. Viciting Cards printed, and plates engraved in the latest fashion. Books applied at publishers' raise. Puper and Kavelopes etamed to order. apR-if

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MAY 15, 1866. MAYOR'S OFFICE, MAY 15, 1866.

Usaled Proposals will be received by the underterm will it a violet, m. on SATURDAY, the Sich
invaca until it a violet, m. on SATURDAY, the Sich
invaca until it a violet, m. on SATURDAY, the Sich
invaca unit is such that the second in the second in

my 17-did Camminatener Fifth Ward.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Untrip Strates Parzett Orgins,
On the petition of Thomas Castor, May 4, 1986.

On the petition of Thomas Castor, of Philadelphis, Pa,
praying for the entension of a patent granied to him the
day of Angued, libil, for an improvement in Dunsping
to day of Angued, libil, for an improvement in Dunsping
patent, which takes place on the bid day of Angued, 1886.
It is ordered that the said petition be benefat the
Patent Office on MOS DAY, the felts day of July next, at
2 to 'clock an; and all persons are ostified to appear and
show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought
the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in
writing, at least through days before the day of hearing
all issuinous flesh by either party, to be need at the said
hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance
with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on
septimation.

will no regree of the very spirited upon as testiapplications and other papers, relied upon as testimoney, must be lied in the office feesely days before the
day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within fees days
after filing fits testingary,
the state of the problem of the state of the state
of the state of the state of the published in the state
of the work of the state of the state of the state of the state
the North American, relinficiphie, Res., no es week to
three successive weeks; the first of safe publications to
be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing,
the state of the state of the state of the state of the safe of the state

Commissioner of Passets.